

# THE IMPACT OF ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY GRADUATES EMPLOYED IN ARIZONA

## A Report from the Office of the University Economist

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**Dennis Hoffman, Ph.D.**

Professor, Department of Economics; Director, L. William Seidman Research Institute;  
and Director, Office of the University Economist

**Tom Rex, M.B.A.**

Associate Director, Center for Competitiveness and Prosperity Research;  
and Manager of Research Initiatives, Office of the University Economist

Center for Competitiveness and Prosperity Research  
L. William Seidman Research Institute  
W. P. Carey School of Business  
Arizona State University  
Box 874011  
Tempe, Arizona 85287-4011

(480) 965-5362  
FAX: (480) 965-5458  
EMAIL: [Tom.Rex@asu.edu](mailto:Tom.Rex@asu.edu)  
[wpcarey.asu.edu/research/competitiveness-prosperity-research](http://wpcarey.asu.edu/research/competitiveness-prosperity-research)  
[economist.asu.edu](http://economist.asu.edu)



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## SUMMARY

Arizona State University (ASU) graduates are employed throughout the world. This paper examines only those graduates employed in Arizona — those contributing to the productivity and prosperity of the state.

Approximately 207,000 ASU graduates were working in Arizona in 2012. More than one-in-four of the state's working individuals who had earned at least a bachelor's degree had graduated from ASU. The aggregate earnings of the ASU graduates were around \$11.4 billion. Based on these earnings, these individuals contributed about \$819 million in state taxes.

The estimate of the number of ASU graduates working in Arizona in 2012 is based on actual employment and wage data for 127,189 individuals who graduated from ASU between 1990 and 2012 and were covered by the state's unemployment insurance program. Estimates of those who graduated from ASU prior to 1990 and of ASU graduates who were not covered by the unemployment insurance program but were working in Arizona in 2012 were added to the 127,189 figure to reach the total of approximately 207,000.

The estimates of the number of ASU graduates working in Arizona, along with their earnings and state tax payments, do not provide a complete accounting of the impacts of ASU graduates on the Arizona economy. In order to understand these other effects, assume that the number of graduates from ASU had been higher than actually recorded and that the additional graduates came from the high percentage of Arizonans whose maximum educational attainment is some college. The percentage of these additional college graduates who would have worked in Arizona is unknown. In general, more ASU graduates likely would have resulted in more jobs in Arizona, a different mix of jobs (more higher-wage jobs), and higher educational attainment among Arizona's workforce, but the extent of these shifts is difficult to estimate.

As an example, assume that a greater number of ASU graduates would have increased the share of college graduates in the Arizona workforce by one percentage point, from 32-to-33 percent. This equates to almost 23,000 more working individuals with at least a bachelor's degree. Assuming that these individuals actually attained a partial college education, and using the difference in earnings of those with some college and those with at least a bachelor's degree, those additional individuals earning a bachelor's degree would have earned an aggregate of \$324 million more. State tax payments would have been \$23 million higher.

However, these figures do not reflect the total impact on the Arizona economy from a 1 percentage-point increase in the share of university graduates in the workforce. One of the benefits of having highly educated individuals in the workforce is to raise the wages of the entire workforce. Those with the least educational attainment benefit the most. The spillover of benefits to all workers can be traced to the enhanced worker productivity associated with greater educational attainment. Improved productivity results from the sharing of knowledge and skills across workers and from shifts in the industrial mix to knowledge-based activities. These productivity gains translate into higher output and earnings.

Had more ASU graduates raised the share of college graduates in the workforce, wages would have been slightly higher throughout the workforce. An additional \$887 million in income would have been realized in the state had the percentage of college graduates been 1 percentage point higher. Thus, the total effect would be an increase in income of \$1.211 billion, with state tax payments \$87 million higher.

## DESCRIPTION OF DATA

### University Graduates Employed in Arizona

Each year, the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) creates a dataset of graduates of Arizona's three public universities who were employed in Arizona during the year. The latest data are for 2012. While the ABOR dataset includes the number of "degrees awarded," this number really refers to the number of individuals earning a degree. An individual earning more than one degree is counted only once in this dataset. Thus, the dataset's number of "degrees awarded" is less than the official number of degrees awarded.

The ABOR dataset is created by matching Social Security numbers of university graduates to the numbers in the unemployment insurance file maintained by the Arizona Department of Economic Security, which works in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor. Reporting from the unemployment insurance file — the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) — is done quarterly, with annual average figures also produced.

Each quarter, every business that employs workers covered by the state's unemployment insurance program must report (1) employment in each of the three months of the quarter during the pay period that includes the 12th day of the month and (2) total wages paid by the business during the quarter. Federal government civilian workers covered by the comparable federal unemployment insurance program also are included in the reporting.

Various members of the workforce are not included in the QCEW: most agricultural workers on small farms, those self-employed, those in the Armed Forces, and various others. Reporting is by job, not by individual — an individual working more than one covered job will appear in the file more than once.

Since the unemployment insurance records are confidential, ABOR's dataset of graduates employed in Arizona includes only aggregate totals. There are two significant limitations to this dataset. First, the unemployment insurance file does not include a significant number of workers — in 2012, the employment count from the unemployment insurance file was only 73 percent of the total employment in Arizona, as reported by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Second, the dataset of graduates employed in Arizona constructed by the Board of Regents only includes graduates since 1990. Thus, the number of graduates of Arizona's public universities who are working in Arizona is understated significantly. This understatement effectively becomes even larger when the number of *individuals* counted in the Board of Regents dataset is compared to the total number of *jobs* reported in the QCEW.

The dataset constructed by the Board of Regents is subdivided by various characteristics:

- university
- bachelor's degrees versus graduate degrees
- those who attended school as Arizona residents versus nonresidents

The analysis described in this paper uses a dataset provided by the Office of Institutional Analysis at Arizona State University (ASU) by ASU campus. The total of the four campuses is comparable to the figures for ASU reported by the Board of Regents.

By year of graduation, the following data items are available from the dataset of university graduates employed in Arizona:

- number of graduates
- number employed in Arizona (in any quarter during the year)
- percent of graduates employed in Arizona
- total wages of graduates employed in Arizona
- estimated state taxes paid by graduates employed in Arizona
- number employed in Arizona in all four quarters
- median wage of those employed in Arizona in all four quarters

The number of graduates is reported by academic year — for example, for 2012, the sum of the number graduating in August 2011, December 2011, and May 2012. The employment data are for calendar year 2012.

While the median wage of those employed in all four quarters is a reasonable measure of the typical annual wage of graduates included in the dataset, use of the median wage is arithmetically quite limited. Thus, the average wage of those employed in any quarter during the year also is calculated, as total wages divided by the total number employed.

### **Employment**

The employment figures reported in the QCEW are based on a census of all covered workers and therefore are highly accurate, but as noted above, a large number of workers are not covered by the unemployment insurance program. Thus, focusing only on those covered by the program significantly understates the contribution of university graduates to the Arizona economy. In order to provide a more complete picture of the economic activity in Arizona of ASU graduates, more complete employment estimates from the BEA also are used in this report. Data for 2012 are used to be consistent with the Board of Regents dataset.

Employment estimates are available from several sources, but these estimates are not consistent due to definitional differences (certain categories of workers may be excluded by one source but not by another), differences in the way the data are collected (such as a sample of employers versus a census), and timing differences in when the data are collected.

Most of the employment estimates, including those of the QCEW and BEA, do not differentiate between a person working full time and one working fewer hours. Employment is categorized by the place of work, not by where the worker lives. For example, an Arizona resident of Bullhead City who works across the Colorado River in Laughlin, Nevada is counted in the Nevada employment figures. Further, most of the employment estimates report the number of jobs, not the number of people employed — an individual working two jobs is counted twice in the employment figures. This is an important distinction when comparing the number of ASU graduates (individuals) employed in Arizona to total employment (number of jobs).

Unlike other employment estimates, the employment data reported from the American Community Survey (ACS) reflects the number of individuals working and workers are classified by place of residence. The ACS is an ongoing survey of households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau that is the source of a wide variety of socioeconomic data. The main shortcoming

of the ACS is that it is based on a relatively small number of households. Sampling error can be a significant concern. The accuracy of self-reporting, particularly for questions related to wages and income, also is an issue. Various ACS tables provide insight on employment in Arizona. The ACS employment figures are based on an individual's employment status at the time the questionnaire is completed.

### **Educational Attainment**

In order to provide context on the contribution of ASU graduates employed in Arizona, the educational attainment of the Arizona workforce is examined. The ACS is the best source of data on educational attainment at a subnational level. In this report, Arizona's educational attainment is compared to the nation using three ACS tables: attainment for the population age 25 or older, attainment in each of five age groups, and attainment by labor force status among those 25-to-64 years old.

While ACS data for three or five years often are combined to reduce sampling error, the ACS data from 2012 are used in this analysis in order to be consistent with the Board of Regents dataset. For Arizona, sampling error for a single year of ACS data ranges from insignificant for broad measures to significant for small subsets of the population. Thus, the attainment data for the entire population at least 25 years of age is more reliable than the data for each of five age groups.

### **The Impact of College Graduates on the Workforce**

Educational attainment is strongly correlated to an individual's earnings, with a bachelor's degree in particular causing a boost in earnings. The higher earnings realized over a lifetime of work greatly exceeds the costs of attending college. (See "Has the Return to Investing in a College Education Declined?," December 2013, and earlier papers at <http://economist.asu.edu/p3/education>.)

Society also benefits from an educated populace in various ways, such as the lower crime rates of educated individuals. (See "Benefits From Improving Educational Attainment in Arizona," August 2012, and earlier papers at <http://economist.asu.edu/p3/education>.)

One of the benefits of having highly educated individuals in the workforce is to raise the wages of the entire workforce. Enrico Moretti specified this relationship in his 2004 *Journal of Econometrics* paper, "Estimating the Social Return to Higher Education: Evidence From Longitudinal and Repeated Cross-Sectional Data" (accessible from <http://economist.asu.edu/p3/education>). The spillover of benefits to all workers can be traced to the enhanced worker productivity associated with greater educational attainment. Improved productivity results from the sharing of knowledge and skills across workers and from shifts in the industrial mix to knowledge-based activities. These productivity gains translate into higher output and earnings.

## **FINDINGS**

### **Employment**

According to the QCEW, annual average Arizona employment in 2012 totaled 2,431,788. The BEA's wage and salary employment estimate was 2,558,795, meaning that approximately 127,007 wage and salary workers were not covered by unemployment insurance. The BEA estimates that the number of proprietors (self-employed, also not included in the QCEW) was 784,140, for a total employment figure of 3,342,935.

According to the ACS, an estimated 2,757,652 Arizonans were employed in 2012 in civilian jobs; an additional 18,539 were members of the armed forces. The total of 2,776,191 is 83 percent of the BEA's total number of jobs, suggesting that many workers (1) are employed by more than one business and/or (2) hold a wage and salary job as well as report self-employment income. Other data from the ACS indicates that more than 25 percent of employed Arizonans worked less than 35 hours per week.

### **Educational Attainment**

Most commonly, educational attainment is expressed for those at least 25 years old. Though the age of 25 is arbitrary, a high proportion of individuals have completed their educations by that age. In 2012, Arizona's educational attainment in this large cohort was inferior to the nation. The share without either a high school diploma or a GED (general education development) certificate was slightly higher in Arizona: 14.3 percent versus 13.6 percent nationally. As their highest attainment, lesser shares of Arizonans had earned a graduate degree (10.2-versus-10.9 percent nationally) and a bachelor's degree (17.2-versus-18.2 percent).

An examination of educational attainment by age group reveals that Arizona was particularly far below the nation among those younger than 35 in 2012. Arizona also was below average among those 35-to-64 years old. In contrast, the educational attainment of those 65 or older was higher in Arizona than nationally. Since few of those age 65 or older are working, the standard statistics on the entire 25-or-older population understate Arizona's educational disadvantage as it applies to the workforce.

Data on educational attainment by labor force status indicate that among those not in the workforce, the educational attainment in Arizona of those 25-to-64 years old was close to the national figure in 2012. Attainment was below average among those in the workforce. Among those 25-to-64 years old who were employed in 2012, the proportion with at least a bachelor's degree was 32 percent in Arizona and 35 percent nationally.

### **Arizona State University Graduates Employed in Arizona**

The following are among the basic conclusions that can be reached using the dataset of ASU graduates from academic years 1990 through 2012 who were employed in Arizona in 2012:

- The number of individuals earning a degree has increased significantly over time.
- The number of individuals earning a degree has been much higher for those who were classified as residents while attending school than among those classified as nonresidents.
- The percentage of graduates employed in Arizona has been much higher for residents than nonresidents.

- The share of graduates employed in Arizona decreases significantly with the number of years since graduation, for those who were classified as residents and nonresidents while students.
- The average wage and the median wage increase significantly with the number of years elapsed since graduation.
- The median wage has been about the same for residents and nonresidents, as has the average wage.
- The average wage (of all graduates employed at some point during the year) was less than the median wage (of graduates employed in all four quarters) among recent graduates, likely due to those not employed in all four quarters lowering the calculated average wage. Among older graduates, this downward bias in the average wage is overcome, presumably because of a small number of graduates earning very high wages that boosts the average but not the median.
- The percentage employed in all four quarters was less than 80 percent among recent graduates but was greater than 80 percent among older graduates.
- Data for graduates in the most recent academic year may be misleading. In particular, the average wage and median wage each was substantially lower than for those graduating one year earlier. For those graduating in May (the majority), the employment and wage data for calendar year 2012 may reflect full-time employment after graduating and/or part-time employment while still attending school.
- Among those who graduated from ASU between academic years 1990 and 2012, 80 percent graduated from the Tempe Campus. However, this proportion dropped from 100 percent in the early 1990s to 67 percent in 2012. A large increase in the number of graduates from the Downtown Phoenix campus in recent years, combined with a decrease in the number graduating from the West campus, has pushed the number of graduates from Downtown Phoenix to greater than the number from the West campus.

The number of individuals who graduated from ASU between academic years 1990 and 2012 who worked at jobs in Arizona that were covered by the unemployment insurance program in calendar year 2012 was 127,189. ASU graduates between 1990 and 2012 accounted for 5.2 percent of the QCEW total number employed, but this share is understated since it compares *individuals* with ASU degrees to the *number of jobs*.

The aggregate wage of individuals who graduated from ASU between academic years 1990 and 2012 accounted for 6.4 percent of the QCEW total. The average wage of ASU graduates between 1990 and 2012 of \$55,681 was 23.6 percent higher than the average of the rest of the QCEW file (a group that includes those without a bachelor's degree, those who earned a degree from another institution, and ASU graduates from prior to 1990). Total payment of state taxes in 2012 by those who graduated from ASU between 1990 and 2012 — based only on wages earned as part of the unemployment insurance program — is estimated at \$509 million: 7.19 percent of aggregate wages.

Estimates from the ACS for 2012 indicate that 723,234 Arizona residents who had received at least a bachelor's degree were employed. The number of ASU graduates between academic years 1990 and 2012 employed in the state and covered by the unemployment insurance program



accounts for 17.6 percent of the number of workers with at least a bachelor's degree reported by the ACS.

Detailed figures from the dataset of 1990-through-2012 graduates of Arizona State University who were employed in Arizona during 2012 are provided in the appendix. Figures are shown by ASU campus, by undergraduate versus graduate degree, and by residency status while a student. A summary of the cumulative figures for the 23 years of graduates is provided in Table 1.

Considerable care is needed in interpreting Table 1 for several reasons. In particular, only the Tempe campus was open at the beginning of this time period; the initial academic year in which a significant number of students graduated from the other campuses was 1994 for the West campus and 2008 for the Polytechnic and Downtown Phoenix campuses. Table 2 controls for these differing opening dates by focusing on academic year 2011 graduates. (Graduates from 2011 instead of 2012 are used since the statistics for those graduating in May 2012 are inconsistent with those of earlier graduates.)

Yet Table 2 also needs to be interpreted carefully. Student characteristics vary by campus, by residency status, and by undergraduate and graduate programs. For example, the magnitude of the difference in the average wage between undergraduate and graduate degrees reflects not only the wage premium of the graduate degree but also the greater number of years of work experience among those with a graduate degree. Among graduates from academic year 2011, the average wage in 2012 of those with a graduate degree was 68 percent higher than those with a bachelor's degree, but the differential for graduates over the entire 1990-to-2012 period was 45 percent.

The differences by campus in the share of graduates employed in Arizona represent another example in which the variations must be carefully considered. Many factors could be affecting these figures, including differences by campus in the share of nonresident students, share of part-time students, and the distribution of subject majors. An examination of the detailed data presented in the appendix can help to understand such differences, but some of the detailed data may be distorted due to the relatively small number of individuals in some of the subsets.

### **Extending the Analysis to Include Those Who Graduated From ASU Before 1990**

In order to provide an estimate of the number of individuals who graduated from ASU before 1990 and who were working in Arizona in 2012, actual data on the number of degrees awarded by ASU between academic years 1971 and 1989 were collected. The year 1971 was selected since the typical undergraduate from that year would have been about 64 years old in 2012; a high proportion of graduates from earlier years are presumed to have retired. The official graduation data from ASU count number of degrees — individuals with more than one ASU degree are counted more than one. These data are not consistent with the figures used in the Arizona Board of Regents dataset, which counts individuals, not number of degrees. Thus, the historical graduation data for 1971 through 1989 were adjusted, using the ratio from the 1990-through-1999 period of the number of graduates counted in the Board of Regents database to the official count of degrees granted.

**TABLE 1**  
**ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY GRADUATES BETWEEN 1990 AND 2012**  
**EMPLOYED IN ARIZONA AND COVERED BY THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM IN 2012**

	Total	Tempe	West	Polytechnic	Downtown	
Number Graduating From Arizona State University	245,083	203,992	26,352	5,436	9,303	
Employed in Arizona and Covered by Unemployment Insurance Program:						
Number	127,187	98,285	18,466	3,785	6,651	
Share (Percent)	52	48	70	70	72	
Aggregate Wages (Dollars, Millions)	7,081	5,802	878	140	261	
Average Wage (Dollars)	55,678	59,037	47,558	37,051	39,188	
Estimated State Tax Payments (Dollars, Millions)	509	416	63	11	19	
	Total Undergrad Degrees	Resident Undergrad Degrees	Nonresident Undergrad Degrees	Total Graduate Degrees	Resident Graduate Degrees	Nonresident Graduate Degrees
Number Graduating From Arizona State University	178,120	145,125	32,995	66,963	44,324	22,639
Employed in Arizona and Covered by Unemployment Insurance Program:						
Number	96,513	88,654	7,859	30,674	26,181	4,493
Share (Percent)	54	61	24	46	59	20
Aggregate Wages (Dollars, Millions)	4,846	4,451	395	2,236	1,937	299
Average Wage (Dollars)	50,209	50,208	50,218	72,884	73,973	66,538
Estimated State Tax Payments (Dollars, Millions)	352	323	29	158	137	21

Source: Arizona State University, Office of Institutional Analysis.

**TABLE 2**  
**ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY GRADUATES FROM 2011**  
**EMPLOYED IN ARIZONA AND COVERED BY THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM IN 2012**

	Total	Tempe	West	Polytechnic	Downtown	
Number Graduating From Arizona State University	16,182	11,067	1,518	1,320	2,277	
Employed in Arizona and Covered by Unemployment Insurance Program:						
Number	10,561	6,754	1,246	949	1,612	
Share (Percent)	65	61	82	72	71	
Aggregate Wages (Dollars, Millions)	382	245	42	33	62	
Average Wage (Dollars)	36,186	36,215	33,408	35,205	38,788	
Estimated State Tax Payments (Dollars, Millions)	29	19	3	2	5	
	Total Undergrad Degrees	Resident Undergrad Degrees	Nonresident Undergrad Degrees	Total Graduate Degrees	Resident Graduate Degrees	Nonresident Graduate Degrees
Number Graduating From Arizona State University	11,451	9,372	2,079	4,731	2,883	1,848
Employed in Arizona and Covered by Unemployment Insurance Program:						
Number	7,793	7,090	703	2,768	2,207	561
Share (Percent)	68	76	34	59	77	30
Aggregate Wages (Dollars, Millions)	239	220	19	143	115	28
Average Wage (Dollars)	30,690	31,052	27,036	51,659	52,250	49,331
Estimated State Tax Payments (Dollars, Millions)	19	17	2	10	8	2

Source: Arizona State University, Office of Institutional Analysis.

A “backward projection” for academic years 1971 through 1989 of the percentage of ASU graduates employed in Arizona in 2012 was made using the 1990-through-2012 time series of this percentage; the percentage drops with the number of years since graduation. The rate of decline is rapid among recent grads but is lower and relatively stable among earlier graduates. The average annual decrease of 1.25 percentage points between 1990 and 1999 was used for the 1971-through-1989 period. Using the adjusted graduation figures and the estimated percentage of graduates employed in Arizona, the number of employed ASU graduates was calculated for each year from 1971 through 1989.

The average wage for graduates from 1971 through 1989 was backward projected in the same manner as the percentage employed. The average wage rises significantly by the number of years since graduation for relatively recent graduates. Among earlier graduates, the increase in the average wage by year is lower and more stable. The annual average increase from the 1990-through-1999 period was 1.5 percent; this figure was applied to the 1971-to-1989 period.

Using these backward projections, the number of individuals who graduated from ASU between academic years 1971 and 2012 who worked at jobs in Arizona that were covered by the unemployment insurance program in 2012 is estimated to be 150,684 — 18.5 percent higher than the number of those who graduated from 1990 through 2012. Due to the high average wage of individuals who graduated prior to 1990, the aggregate wage of the 1971-to-2012 group was 30.6 percent higher than that of the 1990-to-2012 group.

Those who graduated from ASU between academic years 1971 and 2012 accounted for 6.2 percent of the QCEW number of jobs in Arizona in 2012, but again this share is understated since it compares *individuals* with ASU degrees to the *number of jobs*. The aggregate wage of individuals who graduated from ASU between 1971 and 2012 accounted for 8.3 percent of the QCEW total. The 2012 average wage of \$61,366 of those who graduated from ASU between 1971 and 2012 was 37.7 percent higher than the average of the rest of the QCEW file (a group that includes those without a bachelor’s degree and those who earned a degree from another institution). Based on 7.19 percent of their wages reported to the unemployment insurance program, ASU graduates paid \$665 million in state taxes in 2012.

The number of ASU graduates between academic years 1971 and 2012 who were employed in the state and covered by the unemployment insurance program accounts for 20.8 percent of the ACS total of the number of individuals employed in Arizona in 2012 who had received at least a bachelor’s degree.

Two variants of the above-described methodology were tested. Each resulted in estimates similar to those described above. First, rather than use the total of all ASU graduates in making the backward projections, estimates were derived separately for undergraduate and graduate degree holders and then summed. (An attempt at further disaggregation — separating students classified as residents and nonresidents as well as by undergraduate/graduate degree — was abandoned because the number of nonresidents who graduated from ASU in earlier years and who were employed in Arizona in 2012 was too small to produce reasonable estimates.) Second, rather than use the adjusted number of ASU graduates and a backward projection of the percentage working in Arizona, a backward projection was made directly on the number employed.

The methodology used does not directly address the increasing share of retirees among graduates from the 1970s. Thus, the estimates of the numbers employed in Arizona of graduates from this time period, particularly the early-to-mid-1970s, may be overstated. However, while graduates from before 1971 were excluded from the analysis, some were still part of the workforce. Thus, the exclusion of these workers likely offsets any overestimate of graduates from the 1970s working in Arizona in 2012.

### **Extending the Analysis to Include ASU Graduates Employed in Arizona but Not Covered by the Unemployment Insurance Program**

In order to estimate the number of ASU graduates working in Arizona in wage and salary jobs not covered by unemployment insurance or as proprietors (self-employed), the ASU shares of the QCEW total (6.20 percent of employment and 8.34 percent of wages) were applied to the BEA's total employment figure. The result is a total of 207,143 ASU graduates working in Arizona (see Table 3). This figure is understated because the 6.2 percent figure is based on individuals with ASU degrees and the number of QCEW jobs.

The estimate of 207,143 ASU graduates working in Arizona accounts for 28.5 percent of the 2012 ACS figure of employed Arizonans with at least a bachelor's degree (this figure of 726,732 includes 3,498 individuals with at least a bachelor's degree employed in the Armed Forces). Thus, more than one-in-four working individuals who had earned at least a bachelor's degree had graduated from ASU. The aggregate earnings of the ASU graduates were around \$11.4 billion. Based on these earnings, these individuals contributed about \$819 million in state taxes.

### **The Impacts of ASU Graduates on the Workforce**

The estimates of 207,143 ASU graduates working in Arizona, earning \$11.4 billion and paying \$819 million in state taxes, do not provide a complete accounting of the impacts of ASU graduates on the Arizona economy. In order to understand these other effects, assume that the

**TABLE 3**  
**ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY GRADUATES EMPLOYED IN ARIZONA IN 2012**  
**COMPARED TO TOTAL EMPLOYMENT IN ARIZONA**

	Employment	Wages/Proprietors' Income*	Average Earnings
Totals From QCEW	2,431,788	\$110,874	\$45,593
ASU Graduates From 1990 Through 2012	127,189	7,082	55,681
Estimate of ASU Graduates From Before 1990	23,495	2,165	92,144
Total Number of ASU Graduates	150,684	9,247	61,366
ASU Share of Total	6.2%	8.3%	134.6%
Other Wage and Salary Workers From BEA	127,007	7,897	62,180
Proprietors From BEA	784,140	17,788	22,684
Totals From BEA	3,342,935	136,558	40,850
ASU Total	207,143	11,389	54,982

\* Aggregate dollars in millions.

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (QCEW: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages); U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA); Arizona State University, Office of Institutional Analysis (ASU graduates).

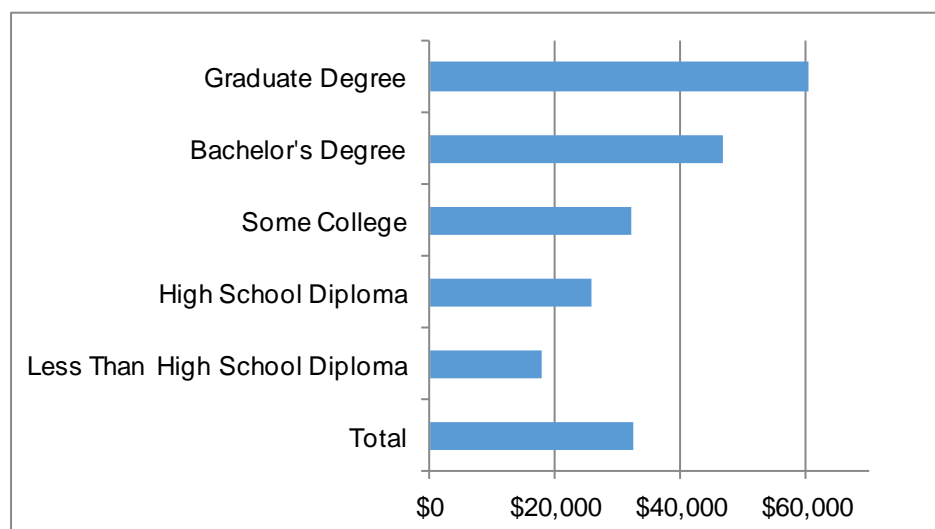
number of graduates from ASU had been higher than actually recorded and that the additional graduates came from the high percentage of Arizonans whose maximum educational attainment is some college. The percentage of these additional college graduates who would have worked in Arizona is unknown. In general, more ASU graduates likely would have resulted in more jobs in Arizona, a different mix of jobs (more higher-wage jobs), and higher educational attainment among Arizona's workforce, but the extent of these shifts is difficult to estimate.

As an example, assume that a greater number of ASU graduates would have increased the share of college graduates in the Arizona workforce by one percentage point, from 32.1-to-33.1 percent. This equates to 22,545 additional individuals with at least a bachelor's degree, based on the 2012 ACS figures for employed individuals age 25 or older. Assuming that these individuals actually attained a partial college education, and using the difference of the ACS median earnings figures in Arizona for those with some college and those with at least a bachelor's degree (see Chart 1) of \$14,390, those additional individuals earning a bachelor's degree would have earned an aggregate of \$324.4 million more. At 7.19 percent, state tax payments would have been \$23.3 million higher. However, these figures do not reflect the total impact on the Arizona economy from a 1 percentage-point increase in the share of university graduates in the workforce.

According to Moretti, a 1-percentage-point increase in the share of college graduates in the workforce raises wages throughout the workforce, by:

- 1.9 percent among those with less than a high school diploma
- 1.6 percent among high school graduates
- 1.2 percent among those with some college
- 0.4 percent among college graduates

**CHART 1**  
**MEDIAN EARNINGS IN ARIZONA IN 2012**  
**BY MAXIMUM EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table B20004.

Applying these percent changes in wages to the aggregate wages in each educational category as reported in the ACS, an additional \$887 million in income would have been realized in the state had the percentage of college graduates been 1 percentage point higher. Thus, the total effect would be an increase in income of \$324 million plus \$887 million, or \$1.211 billion, with state tax payments \$87.1 million higher.

These estimates understate the gain due to shortcomings in the ACS data. First, the ACS reports median, but not mean, earnings by educational attainment. Average earnings would be higher than the median. Second, while the ACS reports the median earnings figure separately for those with a bachelor's degree as their maximum attainment versus those with a graduate degree, it only reports the number of workers with a bachelor's degree or more. The median earnings figure for those with a bachelor's degree was used for all those earning at least a bachelor's degree. Other inconsistencies in the available ACS data include the median earnings by educational attainment figures being expressed for those 25 or older, while the number employed by educational attainment is available only for those 25-to-64 years old. The impact of the "Moretti effects" for workers 25-to-64 years old was expanded to reflect the size of the entire workforce age 16 or older.

# **APPENDIX** **ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY GRADUATES FROM 1990 THROUGH 2012 EMPLOYED IN ARIZONA IN 2012**

## **SUM OF ALL CAMPUSES, ALL DEGREES**

Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	2012				
						Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1990	6,628	2,279	34.4%	\$186.2	\$81,713	\$13.1	1,886		82.8%	
1991	6,998	2,615	37.4	213.7	81,738	15.1	2,169		82.9	
1992	6,983	2,639	37.8	213.3	80,814	15.1	2,232		84.6	
1993	7,549	2,919	38.7	225.6	77,290	15.9	2,421		82.9	
1994	7,671	3,133	40.8	244.7	78,090	17.2	2,618		83.6	
1995	7,982	3,415	42.8	267.3	78,280	18.9	2,846		83.3	
1996	7,986	3,521	44.1	261.5	74,263	18.5	2,916		82.8	
1997	8,524	3,754	44.0	283.3	75,478	20.0	3,154		84.0	
1998	9,092	4,028	44.3	291.3	72,326	20.5	3,403		84.5	
1999	9,231	4,161	45.1	294.0	70,653	20.7	3,433		82.5	
2000	9,717	4,568	47.0	322.1	70,509	22.7	3,820		83.6	
2001	9,513	4,405	46.3	303.6	68,922	21.4	3,701		84.0	
2002	10,156	5,029	49.5	326.6	64,950	23.1	4,200		83.5	
2003	10,851	5,474	50.4	347.3	63,452	24.5	4,584		83.7	
2004	11,623	6,006	51.7	354.1	58,954	25.1	4,949		82.4	
2005	12,090	6,567	54.3	369.2	56,216	26.2	5,381		81.9	
2006	12,538	6,929	55.3	378.5	54,622	26.9	5,696		82.2	
2007	13,069	7,498	57.4	377.9	50,395	27.0	6,056		80.8	
2008	13,491	7,690	57.0	373.7	48,601	26.9	6,129		79.7	
2009	14,804	8,455	57.1	372.7	44,076	27.1	6,669		78.9	
2010	15,472	9,582	61.9	387.2	40,410	28.6	7,461		77.9	
2011	16,182	10,561	65.3	382.2	36,186	28.9	7,981		75.6	
2012	16,936	11,961	70.6	306.0	25,583	26.0	7,134		59.6	
1990-2012	245,083	127,187	51.9	7,081.5	55,678	509.4	94,601		74.4	



# SUM OF ALL CAMPUSES, ALL UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1990	4,902	1,755	35.8%	\$138.3	\$78,825	\$9.7	1,446		82.4%	
1991	5,140	2,021	39.3	158.0	78,173	11.1	1,670		82.6	
1992	5,224	2,063	39.5	160.4	77,749	11.3	1,756		85.1	
1993	5,536	2,217	40.0	166.0	74,869	11.7	1,834		82.7	
1994	5,525	2,386	43.2	178.7	74,903	12.6	2,006		84.1	
1995	5,614	2,534	45.1	185.1	73,033	13.1	2,107		83.1	
1996	5,717	2,632	46.0	181.6	69,016	12.9	2,179		82.8	
1997	6,049	2,837	46.9	200.1	70,518	14.1	2,380		83.9	
1998	6,543	3,066	46.9	202.8	66,142	14.3	2,570		83.8	
1999	6,584	3,105	47.2	197.3	63,555	14.0	2,556		82.3	
2000	7,075	3,466	49.0	221.5	63,904	15.7	2,882		83.2	
2001	6,941	3,388	48.8	205.5	60,646	14.5	2,836		83.7	
2002	7,357	3,771	51.3	222.6	59,021	15.8	3,126		82.9	
2003	7,855	4,117	52.4	234.2	56,883	16.6	3,437		83.5	
2004	8,464	4,582	54.1	241.7	52,740	17.2	3,746		81.8	
2005	9,191	5,187	56.4	262.7	50,653	18.8	4,242		81.8	
2006	9,506	5,507	57.9	268.3	48,726	19.2	4,463		81.0	
2007	9,802	5,895	60.1	265.3	45,002	19.1	4,722		80.1	
2008	9,924	5,828	58.7	244.6	41,968	17.8	4,583		78.6	
2009	10,520	6,263	59.5	236.2	37,716	17.5	4,886		78.0	
2010	10,994	7,023	63.9	243.9	34,728	18.4	5,414		77.1	
2011	11,451	7,793	68.1	239.2	30,690	18.7	5,812		74.6	
2012	12,208	9,078	74.4	191.9	21,142	17.3	5,481		60.4	
1990-2012	178,120	96,513	54.2	4,845.8	50,209	351.5	76,133		78.9	

# SUM OF ALL CAMPUSES, RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1990	4,111	1,642	39.9%	\$129.1	\$78,651	\$9.1	1,355		82.5%	
1991	4,278	1,905	44.5	149.1	78,284	10.5	1,574		82.6	
1992	4,346	1,939	44.6	149.7	77,193	10.6	1,661		85.7	
1993	4,528	2,067	45.6	154.8	74,881	11.0	1,712		82.8	
1994	4,582	2,224	48.5	164.5	73,968	11.6	1,874		84.3	
1995	4,787	2,394	50.0	173.2	72,333	12.2	1,991		83.2	
1996	4,918	2,501	50.9	172.7	69,057	12.2	2,074		82.9	
1997	5,057	2,639	52.2	185.7	70,384	13.1	2,218		84.0	
1998	5,236	2,833	54.1	186.3	65,766	13.2	2,372		83.7	
1999	5,222	2,836	54.3	179.1	63,148	12.7	2,342		82.6	
2000	5,545	3,151	56.8	198.7	63,071	14.1	2,623		83.2	
2001	5,447	3,112	57.1	187.5	60,254	13.3	2,608		83.8	
2002	5,942	3,482	58.6	199.9	57,412	14.2	2,892		83.1	
2003	6,330	3,770	59.6	211.2	56,027	15.0	3,146		83.4	
2004	6,849	4,214	61.5	219.7	52,131	15.7	3,444		81.7	
2005	7,411	4,740	64.0	239.1	50,433	17.1	3,894		82.2	
2006	7,750	5,095	65.7	246.0	48,290	17.6	4,118		80.8	
2007	7,973	5,374	67.4	241.3	44,904	17.4	4,331		80.6	
2008	8,007	5,342	66.7	224.3	41,994	16.3	4,227		79.1	
2009	8,448	5,754	68.1	217.4	37,785	16.1	4,507		78.3	
2010	8,975	6,426	71.6	224.1	34,877	16.9	4,991		77.7	
2011	9,372	7,090	75.7	220.2	31,052	17.2	5,358		75.6	
2012	10,011	8,124	81.2	177.4	21,838	15.9	5,099		62.8	
1990-2012	145,125	88,654	61.1	4,451.2	50,208	322.8	70,411		79.4	

# SUM OF ALL CAMPUSES, NONRESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES

2012									
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1990	791	113	14.3%	\$9.2	\$81,355	\$0.6	91		80.5%
1991	862	116	13.5	8.9	76,349	0.6	96		82.8
1992	878	124	14.1	10.7	86,430	0.8	95		76.6
1993	1,008	150	14.9	11.2	74,695	0.8	122		81.3
1994	943	162	17.2	14.2	87,735	1.0	132		81.5
1995	827	140	16.9	11.9	85,005	0.8	116		82.9
1996	799	131	16.4	8.9	68,232	0.6	105		80.2
1997	992	198	20.0	14.3	72,303	1.0	162		81.8
1998	1,307	233	17.8	16.5	70,706	1.2	198		85.0
1999	1,362	269	19.8	18.2	67,838	1.3	214		79.6
2000	1,530	315	20.6	22.8	72,239	1.6	259		82.2
2001	1,494	276	18.5	18.0	65,066	1.3	228		82.6
2002	1,415	289	20.4	22.7	78,406	1.6	234		81.0
2003	1,525	347	22.8	23.0	66,179	1.6	291		83.9
2004	1,615	368	22.8	22.0	59,718	1.6	302		82.1
2005	1,780	447	25.1	23.7	52,986	1.7	348		77.9
2006	1,756	412	23.5	22.3	54,119	1.6	345		83.7
2007	1,829	521	28.5	24.0	46,009	1.7	391		75.0
2008	1,917	486	25.4	20.3	41,679	1.5	356		73.3
2009	2,072	509	24.6	18.8	36,937	1.4	379		74.5
2010	2,019	597	29.6	19.8	33,128	1.5	423		70.9
2011	2,079	703	33.8	19.0	27,036	1.5	454		64.6
2012	2,197	954	43.4	14.5	15,213	1.4	382		40.0
1990-2012	32,995	7,859	23.8	394.7	50,218	28.7	5,722		72.8

# SUM OF ALL CAMPUSES, ALL GRADUATE DEGREES

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1990	1,726	524	30.4%	\$47.9	\$91,384	\$3.4	440		84.0%	
1991	1,858	594	32.0	55.8	93,869	3.9	499		84.0	
1992	1,759	576	32.7	52.9	91,795	3.7	476		82.6	
1993	2,013	702	34.9	59.6	84,937	4.2	587		83.6	
1994	2,146	747	34.8	65.9	88,270	4.6	612		81.9	
1995	2,368	881	37.2	82.3	93,371	5.8	739		83.9	
1996	2,269	889	39.2	79.8	89,799	5.6	737		82.9	
1997	2,475	917	37.1	83.3	90,823	5.8	774		84.4	
1998	2,549	962	37.7	88.5	92,037	6.2	833		86.6	
1999	2,647	1,056	39.9	96.6	91,523	6.8	877		83.0	
2000	2,642	1,102	41.7	100.6	91,282	7.0	938		85.1	
2001	2,572	1,017	39.5	98.1	96,492	6.9	865		85.1	
2002	2,799	1,258	44.9	104.1	82,722	7.3	1,074		85.4	
2003	2,996	1,357	45.3	113.1	83,380	7.9	1,147		84.5	
2004	3,159	1,424	45.1	112.4	78,948	7.9	1,203		84.5	
2005	2,899	1,380	47.6	106.4	77,124	7.5	1,139		82.5	
2006	3,032	1,422	46.9	110.1	77,457	7.7	1,233		86.7	
2007	3,267	1,603	49.1	112.6	70,226	7.9	1,334		83.2	
2008	3,567	1,862	52.2	129.2	69,361	9.1	1,546		83.0	
2009	4,284	2,192	51.2	136.4	62,248	9.6	1,783		81.3	
2010	4,478	2,559	57.1	143.3	56,004	10.2	2,047		80.0	
2011	4,731	2,768	58.5	143.0	51,659	10.2	2,169		78.4	
2012	4,728	2,883	61.0	114.1	39,566	8.7	1,653		57.3	
1990-2012	66,963	30,674	45.8	2,235.7	72,884	157.9	18,468		60.2	

# SUM OF ALL CAMPUSES, RESIDENT GRADUATE DEGREES

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1990	1,111	429	38.6%	\$39.0	\$90,804	\$2.7	357		83.2%	
1991	1,332	524	39.3	50.2	95,786	3.5	442		84.4	
1992	1,248	526	42.1	49.2	93,607	3.5	436		82.9	
1993	1,421	645	45.4	54.9	85,090	3.8	542		84.0	
1994	1,552	706	45.5	62.5	88,459	4.4	581		82.3	
1995	1,720	829	48.2	76.3	92,035	5.4	693		83.6	
1996	1,628	813	49.9	73.8	90,745	5.2	675		83.0	
1997	1,723	807	46.8	73.9	91,559	5.2	685		84.9	
1998	1,783	856	48.0	78.6	91,765	5.5	742		86.7	
1999	1,854	954	51.5	87.5	91,745	6.1	795		83.3	
2000	1,791	958	53.5	87.4	91,254	6.1	813		84.9	
2001	1,711	889	52.0	86.6	97,391	6.1	759		85.4	
2002	1,986	1,126	56.7	94.1	83,563	6.6	963		85.5	
2003	2,069	1,206	58.3	99.1	82,207	6.9	1,021		84.7	
2004	2,046	1,209	59.1	96.0	79,417	6.7	1,027		84.9	
2005	2,019	1,210	59.9	92.9	76,757	6.5	1,006		83.1	
2006	1,939	1,234	63.6	95.4	77,283	6.7	1,072		86.9	
2007	2,097	1,369	65.3	95.4	69,715	6.7	1,148		83.9	
2008	2,379	1,604	67.4	110.9	69,168	7.8	1,352		84.3	
2009	2,519	1,796	71.3	111.2	61,938	7.8	1,477		82.2	
2010	2,787	2,097	75.2	117.0	55,798	8.3	1,702		81.2	
2011	2,883	2,207	76.6	115.3	52,250	8.2	1,787		81.0	
2012	2,727	2,188	80.2	90.0	41,118	6.8	1,375		62.8	
1990-2012	44,324	26,181	59.1	1,936.7	73,973	136.5	15,834		60.5	

# SUM OF ALL CAMPUSES, NONRESIDENT GRADUATE DEGREES

2012									
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1990	615	95	15.4%	\$8.9	\$94,001	\$0.6	83		87.4%
1991	526	70	13.3	5.6	79,519	0.4	57		81.4
1992	511	50	9.8	3.6	72,736	0.3	40		80.0
1993	592	57	9.6	4.7	83,209	0.3	45		78.9
1994	594	41	6.9	3.5	85,023	0.2	31		75.6
1995	648	52	8.0	6.0	114,680	0.4	46		88.5
1996	641	76	11.9	6.1	79,682	0.4	62		81.6
1997	752	110	14.6	9.4	85,422	0.7	89		80.9
1998	766	106	13.8	10.0	94,238	0.7	91		85.8
1999	793	102	12.9	9.1	89,449	0.6	82		80.4
2000	851	144	16.9	13.2	91,470	0.9	125		86.8
2001	861	128	14.9	11.6	90,249	0.8	106		82.8
2002	813	132	16.2	10.0	75,548	0.7	111		84.1
2003	927	151	16.3	14.0	92,749	1.0	126		83.4
2004	1,113	215	19.3	16.4	76,309	1.2	176		81.9
2005	880	170	19.3	13.6	79,731	1.0	133		78.2
2006	1,093	188	17.2	14.8	78,601	1.0	161		85.6
2007	1,170	234	20.0	17.1	73,216	1.2	186		79.5
2008	1,188	258	21.7	18.2	70,558	1.3	194		75.2
2009	1,765	396	22.4	25.2	63,656	1.8	306		77.3
2010	1,691	462	27.3	26.3	56,937	1.9	345		74.7
2011	1,848	561	30.4	27.7	49,331	2.0	382		68.1
2012	2,001	695	34.7	24.1	34,677	1.9	278		40.0
1990-2012	22,639	4,493	19.8	299.0	66,538	21.3	2,634		58.6

# TEMPE CAMPUS, ALL DEGREES

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1990	6,628	2,279	34.4%	\$186.2	\$81,713	\$13.1	1,886		82.8%	
1991	6,998	2,615	37.4	213.7	81,738	15.1	2,169		82.9	
1992	6,983	2,639	37.8	213.3	80,814	15.1	2,232		84.6	
1993	7,382	2,804	38.0	218.4	77,894	15.4	2,330		83.1	
1994	7,167	2,847	39.7	227.9	80,037	16.1	2,385		83.8	
1995	7,267	2,977	41.0	239.4	80,422	16.9	2,491		83.7	
1996	7,164	3,014	42.1	230.9	76,603	16.3	2,514		83.4	
1997	7,561	3,163	41.8	247.3	78,195	17.4	2,661		84.1	
1998	8,021	3,384	42.2	252.5	74,603	17.8	2,877		85.0	
1999	8,138	3,457	42.5	249.3	72,118	17.6	2,850		82.4	
2000	8,544	3,821	44.7	273.3	71,523	19.3	3,213		84.1	
2001	8,316	3,637	43.7	256.3	70,471	18.1	3,055		84.0	
2002	8,757	4,114	47.0	274.5	66,724	19.4	3,449		83.8	
2003	9,362	4,482	47.9	293.3	65,442	20.7	3,785		84.4	
2004	9,940	4,821	48.5	292.5	60,674	20.8	3,993		82.8	
2005	10,406	5,369	51.6	309.3	57,616	22.0	4,406		82.1	
2006	10,792	5,666	52.5	321.1	56,663	22.8	4,685		82.7	
2007	11,245	6,200	55.1	322.4	52,005	23.0	5,018		80.9	
2008	9,723	5,101	52.5	252.0	49,395	18.2	4,013		78.7	
2009	10,360	5,404	52.2	247.3	45,767	18.0	4,249		78.6	
2010	10,352	5,835	56.4	239.2	40,987	17.7	4,471		76.6	
2011	11,067	6,754	61.0	244.6	36,215	18.7	4,995		74.0	
2012	11,819	7,902	66.9	197.7	25,021	16.9	4,536		57.4	
1990-2012	203,992	98,285	48.2	5,802.4	59,037	416.1	72,027		73.3	

# TEMPE CAMPUS, ALL UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1990	4,902	1,755	35.8%	\$138.3	\$78,825	\$9.7	1,446		82.4%	
1991	5,140	2,021	39.3	158.0	78,173	11.1	1,670		82.6	
1992	5,224	2,063	39.5	160.4	77,749	11.3	1,756		85.1	
1993	5,374	2,104	39.2	158.9	75,504	11.2	1,744		82.9	
1994	5,046	2,113	41.9	163.6	77,426	11.5	1,784		84.4	
1995	4,976	2,141	43.0	162.1	75,702	11.5	1,787		83.5	
1996	4,992	2,180	43.7	155.7	71,423	11.0	1,818		83.4	
1997	5,222	2,325	44.5	171.6	73,823	12.1	1,955		84.1	
1998	5,639	2,515	44.6	173.5	68,985	12.2	2,126		84.5	
1999	5,691	2,523	44.3	164.6	65,222	11.7	2,073		82.2	
2000	6,105	2,848	46.7	188.0	65,994	13.3	2,384		83.7	
2001	5,912	2,722	46.0	169.1	62,133	12.0	2,275		83.6	
2002	6,220	3,026	48.6	184.8	61,054	13.1	2,518		83.2	
2003	6,653	3,313	49.8	194.8	58,810	13.8	2,791		84.2	
2004	7,105	3,617	50.9	195.7	54,096	14.0	2,964		81.9	
2005	7,782	4,171	53.6	216.0	51,778	15.4	3,416		81.9	
2006	7,995	4,398	55.0	221.3	50,329	15.8	3,586		81.5	
2007	8,252	4,772	57.8	219.2	45,925	15.8	3,831		80.3	
2008	7,093	3,882	54.7	162.2	41,785	11.8	3,008		77.5	
2009	7,207	3,953	54.8	147.5	37,304	11.0	3,045		77.0	
2010	7,285	4,303	59.1	145.0	33,689	11.0	3,244		75.4	
2011	7,771	5,041	64.9	146.3	29,016	11.7	3,649		72.4	
2012	8,473	6,072	71.7	119.1	19,614	11.0	3,511		57.8	
1990-2012	146,059	73,858	50.6	3,915.5	53,013	283.2	58,381		79.0	



# TEMPE CAMPUS, RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1990	4,111	1,642	39.9%	\$129.1	\$78,651	\$9.1	1,355	\$69,276	82.5%	1.14
1991	4,278	1,905	44.5	149.1	78,284	10.5	1,574	67,677	82.6	1.16
1992	4,346	1,939	44.6	149.7	77,193	10.6	1,661	65,134	85.7	1.19
1993	4,366	1,954	44.8	147.7	75,566	10.4	1,622	66,924	83.0	1.13
1994	4,114	1,955	47.5	149.7	76,559	10.5	1,656	67,893	84.7	1.13
1995	4,165	2,008	48.2	150.5	74,931	10.6	1,678	65,638	83.6	1.14
1996	4,204	2,054	48.9	147.1	71,605	10.4	1,717	65,482	83.6	1.09
1997	4,244	2,134	50.3	157.7	73,894	11.1	1,798	66,925	84.3	1.10
1998	4,357	2,285	52.4	157.1	68,765	11.1	1,931	62,435	84.5	1.10
1999	4,351	2,258	51.9	146.5	64,871	10.4	1,862	61,608	82.5	1.05
2000	4,601	2,539	55.2	166.2	65,453	11.8	2,128	61,633	83.8	1.06
2001	4,461	2,464	55.2	152.3	61,806	10.8	2,063	57,884	83.7	1.07
2002	4,836	2,750	56.9	162.8	59,183	11.5	2,294	55,301	83.4	1.07
2003	5,173	2,980	57.6	172.7	57,955	12.2	2,512	55,417	84.3	1.05
2004	5,522	3,258	59.0	174.1	53,434	12.4	2,670	52,582	82.0	1.02
2005	6,043	3,739	61.9	192.8	51,553	13.8	3,076	50,837	82.3	1.01
2006	6,288	4,000	63.6	199.6	49,903	14.3	3,252	49,658	81.3	1.00
2007	6,464	4,272	66.1	196.3	45,944	14.1	3,457	46,746	80.9	0.98
2008	5,467	3,477	63.6	145.3	41,801	10.6	2,716	42,950	78.1	0.97
2009	5,499	3,539	64.4	132.1	37,323	9.8	2,738	40,042	77.4	0.93
2010	5,653	3,824	67.6	129.1	33,751	9.8	2,910	37,709	76.1	0.90
2011	6,073	4,463	73.5	130.5	29,231	10.4	3,282	33,652	73.5	0.87
2012	6,731	5,330	79.2	108.1	20,281	9.9	3,231	23,906	60.6	0.85
1990-2012	115,347	66,769	57.9	3,545.8	53,106	256.4	53,183		79.7	

# TEMPE CAMPUS, NONRESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1990	791	113	14.3%	\$9.2	\$81,355	\$0.6	91	\$66,664	80.5%	1.22
1991	862	116	13.5	8.9	76,349	0.6	96	72,424	82.8	1.05
1992	878	124	14.1	10.7	86,430	0.8	95	77,185	76.6	1.12
1993	1,008	150	14.9	11.2	74,695	0.8	122	64,985	81.3	1.15
1994	932	158	17.0	13.9	88,164	1.0	128	71,093	81.0	1.24
1995	811	133	16.4	11.6	87,339	0.8	109	74,893	82.0	1.17
1996	788	126	16.0	8.6	68,464	0.6	101	68,115	80.2	1.01
1997	978	191	19.5	13.9	73,031	1.0	157	64,051	82.2	1.14
1998	1,282	230	17.9	16.4	71,168	1.2	195	65,085	84.8	1.09
1999	1,340	265	19.8	18.1	68,211	1.3	211	64,892	79.6	1.05
2000	1,504	309	20.5	21.8	70,436	1.5	256	65,858	82.8	1.07
2001	1,451	258	17.8	16.8	65,255	1.2	212	61,418	82.2	1.06
2002	1,384	276	19.9	22.0	79,705	1.6	224	63,767	81.2	1.25
2003	1,480	333	22.5	22.1	66,457	1.6	279	65,564	83.8	1.01
2004	1,583	359	22.7	21.6	60,101	1.5	294	60,734	81.9	0.99
2005	1,739	432	24.8	23.2	53,732	1.6	340	52,470	78.7	1.02
2006	1,707	398	23.3	21.7	54,618	1.5	334	53,006	83.9	1.03
2007	1,788	500	28.0	22.9	45,765	1.6	374	48,413	74.8	0.95
2008	1,626	405	24.9	16.9	41,649	1.2	292	44,044	72.1	0.95
2009	1,708	414	24.2	15.4	37,146	1.1	307	40,669	74.2	0.91
2010	1,632	479	29.4	15.9	33,189	1.2	334	39,157	69.7	0.85
2011	1,698	578	34.0	15.8	27,357	1.3	367	35,652	63.5	0.77
2012	1,742	742	42.6	11.0	14,822	1.1	280	23,359	37.7	0.63
1990-2012	30,712	7,089	23.1	369.6	52,141	26.8	5,198		73.3	

# TEMPE CAMPUS, ALL GRADUATE DEGREES

2012									
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1990	1,726	524	30.4%	\$47.9	\$91,384	\$3.4	440		84.0%
1991	1,858	594	32.0	55.8	93,869	3.9	499		84.0
1992	1,759	576	32.7	52.9	91,795	3.7	476		82.6
1993	2,008	700	34.9	59.6	85,078	4.2	586		83.7
1994	2,121	734	34.6	64.3	87,551	4.5	601		81.9
1995	2,291	836	36.5	77.3	92,508	5.4	704		84.2
1996	2,172	834	38.4	75.2	90,141	5.3	696		83.5
1997	2,339	838	35.8	75.7	90,326	5.3	706		84.2
1998	2,382	869	36.5	79.0	90,863	5.5	751		86.4
1999	2,447	934	38.2	84.8	90,748	5.9	777		83.2
2000	2,439	973	39.9	85.3	87,707	6.0	829		85.2
2001	2,404	915	38.1	87.2	95,274	6.1	780		85.2
2002	2,537	1,088	42.9	89.8	82,492	6.3	931		85.6
2003	2,709	1,169	43.2	98.5	84,237	6.9	994		85.0
2004	2,835	1,204	42.5	96.8	80,436	6.8	1,029		85.5
2005	2,624	1,198	45.7	93.4	77,939	6.6	990		82.6
2006	2,797	1,268	45.3	99.7	78,630	7.0	1,099		86.7
2007	2,993	1,428	47.7	103.3	72,324	7.2	1,187		83.1
2008	2,630	1,219	46.3	89.8	73,631	6.3	1,005		82.4
2009	3,153	1,451	46.0	99.9	68,822	7.0	1,204		83.0
2010	3,067	1,532	50.0	94.2	61,485	6.7	1,227		80.1
2011	3,296	1,713	52.0	98.3	57,399	7.0	1,346		78.6
2012	3,346	1,830	54.7	78.6	42,961	5.9	1,025		56.0
1990-2012	57,933	24,427	42.2	1,887.0	77,249	133.0	13,646		55.9

# TEMPE CAMPUS, RESIDENT GRADUATE DEGREES

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1990	1,111	429	38.6%	\$39.0	\$90,804	\$2.7	357	\$79,280	83.2%	1.15
1991	1,332	524	39.3	50.2	95,786	3.5	442	84,523	84.4	1.13
1992	1,248	526	42.1	49.2	93,607	3.5	436	73,668	82.9	1.27
1993	1,416	643	45.4	54.8	85,244	3.8	541	73,958	84.1	1.15
1994	1,527	693	45.4	60.8	87,700	4.3	570	76,532	82.3	1.15
1995	1,645	784	47.7	71.4	91,038	5.0	658	79,715	83.9	1.14
1996	1,537	760	49.4	69.2	90,993	4.8	634	75,798	83.4	1.20
1997	1,595	728	45.6	66.3	91,067	4.7	617	75,640	84.8	1.20
1998	1,625	764	47.0	69.1	90,400	4.8	661	76,900	86.5	1.18
1999	1,667	836	50.1	75.9	90,846	5.3	699	77,565	83.6	1.17
2000	1,596	830	52.0	72.3	87,136	5.1	705	79,615	84.9	1.09
2001	1,553	789	50.8	75.6	95,860	5.3	675	78,690	85.6	1.22
2002	1,737	961	55.3	80.1	83,311	5.6	825	73,681	85.8	1.13
2003	1,799	1,020	56.7	84.6	82,972	5.9	870	76,003	85.3	1.09
2004	1,744	994	57.0	80.7	81,208	5.7	856	74,681	86.1	1.09
2005	1,752	1,029	58.7	79.9	77,636	5.6	858	73,505	83.4	1.06
2006	1,717	1,084	63.1	85.1	78,503	6.0	941	70,045	86.8	1.12
2007	1,851	1,195	64.6	86.2	72,129	6.0	1,002	63,245	83.8	1.14
2008	1,556	998	64.1	73.4	73,536	5.2	840	70,259	84.2	1.05
2009	1,664	1,140	68.5	78.5	68,836	5.5	961	67,188	84.3	1.02
2010	1,678	1,206	71.9	73.4	60,843	5.2	984	59,904	81.6	1.02
2011	1,791	1,301	72.6	75.5	58,069	5.4	1,052	55,200	80.9	1.05
2012	1,757	1,350	76.8	60.5	44,819	4.5	834	50,000	61.8	0.90
1990-2012	36,898	20,584	55.8	1,611.6	78,296	113.4	11,403		55.4	

# TEMPE CAMPUS, NONRESIDENT GRADUATE DEGREES

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1990	615	95	15.4%	\$8.9	\$94,001	\$0.6	83	\$75,307	87.4%	1.25
1991	526	70	13.3	5.6	79,519	0.4	57	72,462	81.4	1.10
1992	511	50	9.8	3.6	72,736	0.3	40	72,798	80.0	1.00
1993	592	57	9.6	4.7	83,209	0.3	45	94,500	78.9	0.88
1994	594	41	6.9	3.5	85,023	0.2	31	71,430	75.6	1.19
1995	646	52	8.0	6.0	114,680	0.4	46	96,173	88.5	1.19
1996	635	74	11.7	6.0	81,390	0.4	62	77,528	83.8	1.05
1997	744	110	14.8	9.4	85,422	0.7	89	85,675	80.9	1.00
1998	757	105	13.9	9.9	94,235	0.7	90	86,944	85.7	1.08
1999	780	98	12.6	8.8	89,913	0.6	78	94,623	79.6	0.95
2000	843	143	17.0	13.0	91,018	0.9	124	88,441	86.7	1.03
2001	851	126	14.8	11.5	91,603	0.8	105	98,226	83.3	0.93
2002	800	127	15.9	9.7	76,297	0.7	106	80,626	83.5	0.95
2003	910	149	16.4	13.8	92,893	1.0	124	82,769	83.2	1.12
2004	1,091	210	19.2	16.1	76,782	1.1	173	75,785	82.4	1.01
2005	872	169	19.4	13.5	79,786	0.9	132	86,411	78.1	0.92
2006	1,080	184	17.0	14.6	79,378	1.0	158	81,515	85.9	0.97
2007	1,142	233	20.4	17.1	73,320	1.2	185	73,341	79.4	1.00
2008	1,074	221	20.6	16.4	74,056	1.2	165	81,270	74.7	0.91
2009	1,489	311	20.9	21.4	68,771	1.5	243	72,819	78.1	0.94
2010	1,389	326	23.5	20.8	63,861	1.5	243	69,219	74.5	0.92
2011	1,505	412	27.4	22.8	55,286	1.6	294	58,954	71.4	0.94
2012	1,589	480	30.2	18.1	37,738	1.4	191	53,333	39.8	0.71
1990-2012	21,035	3,843	18.3	275.3	71,637	19.5	2,243		58.4	

# WEST CAMPUS, ALL DEGREES

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1993	167	115	68.9%	\$7.2	\$62,566	\$0.5	91		79.1%	
1994	504	286	56.7	16.8	58,711	1.2	233		81.5	
1995	714	437	61.2	27.9	63,829	2.0	354		81.0	
1996	822	507	61.7	30.6	60,355	2.2	402		79.3	
1997	963	591	61.4	36.0	60,936	2.5	493		83.4	
1998	1,070	644	60.2	38.9	60,362	2.7	526		81.7	
1999	1,093	704	64.4	44.7	63,455	3.2	583		82.8	
2000	1,173	747	63.7	48.8	65,324	3.4	607		81.3	
2001	1,196	767	64.1	47.3	61,629	3.3	645		84.1	
2002	1,398	914	65.4	51.7	56,520	3.6	750		82.1	
2003	1,486	990	66.6	53.9	54,440	3.8	797		80.5	
2004	1,679	1,182	70.4	61.4	51,954	4.4	953		80.6	
2005	1,681	1,195	71.1	59.7	49,940	4.2	972		81.3	
2006	1,735	1,258	72.5	57.2	45,466	4.1	1,006		80.0	
2007	1,798	1,286	71.5	55.0	42,745	3.9	1,028		79.9	
2008	1,930	1,410	73.1	57.4	40,720	4.2	1,130		80.1	
2009	1,945	1,422	73.1	55.6	39,129	4.1	1,117		78.6	
2010	2,061	1,627	78.9	59.3	36,452	4.4	1,281		78.7	
2011	1,518	1,246	82.1	41.6	33,408	3.1	952		76.4	
2012	1,419	1,138	80.2	27.3	23,985	2.4	744		65.4	
1990-2012	26,352	18,466	70.1	878.2	47,558	63.3	14,664		79.4	

# WEST CAMPUS, ALL UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1993	162	113	69.8%	\$7.1	\$63,043	\$0.5	90		79.6%	
1994	479	273	57.0	15.1	55,370	1.1	222		81.3	
1995	637	392	61.5	23.0	58,598	1.6	319		81.4	
1996	725	452	62.3	25.9	57,403	1.8	361		79.9	
1997	827	512	61.9	28.4	55,511	2.0	425		83.0	
1998	903	551	61.0	29.3	53,163	2.1	444		80.6	
1999	893	582	65.2	32.8	56,326	2.3	483		83.0	
2000	970	618	63.7	33.5	54,276	2.4	498		80.6	
2001	1,028	665	64.7	36.3	54,605	2.6	560		84.2	
2002	1,137	745	65.5	37.8	50,762	2.7	608		81.6	
2003	1,199	802	66.9	39.2	48,905	2.8	644		80.3	
2004	1,355	962	71.0	45.8	47,644	3.3	779		81.0	
2005	1,406	1,013	72.0	46.6	46,021	3.3	823		81.2	
2006	1,501	1,104	73.6	46.8	42,350	3.4	872		79.0	
2007	1,530	1,114	72.8	45.8	41,092	3.3	884		79.4	
2008	1,568	1,143	72.9	43.7	38,214	3.2	902		78.9	
2009	1,449	1,106	76.3	40.4	36,518	3.0	874		79.0	
2010	1,466	1,175	80.2	39.7	33,827	3.0	934		79.5	
2011	1,156	956	82.7	29.6	30,920	2.3	735		76.9	
2012	1,079	900	83.4	19.3	21,455	1.8	585		65.0	
1990-2012	21,470	15,178	70.7	666.2	43,893	48.3	12,042		79.3	

# WEST CAMPUS, RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1993	162	113	69.8%	\$7.1	\$63,043	\$0.5	90	\$55,208	79.6%	1.14
1994	468	269	57.5	14.8	55,141	1.1	218	56,369	81.0	0.98
1995	622	386	62.1	22.7	58,818	1.6	313	57,067	81.1	1.03
1996	714	447	62.6	25.6	57,347	1.8	357	54,448	79.9	1.05
1997	813	505	62.1	28.1	55,554	2.0	420	52,830	83.2	1.05
1998	879	548	62.3	29.2	53,261	2.1	441	50,640	80.5	1.05
1999	871	578	66.4	32.6	56,417	2.3	480	52,432	83.0	1.08
2000	944	612	64.8	32.6	53,189	2.3	495	52,000	80.9	1.02
2001	985	647	65.7	35.2	54,389	2.5	544	50,481	84.1	1.08
2002	1,106	732	66.2	37.2	50,761	2.6	598	49,049	81.7	1.03
2003	1,154	788	68.3	38.4	48,715	2.7	632	48,092	80.2	1.01
2004	1,323	953	72.0	45.4	47,674	3.2	771	46,368	80.9	1.03
2005	1,365	998	73.1	46.1	46,239	3.3	815	45,888	81.7	1.01
2006	1,454	1,090	75.0	46.2	42,381	3.3	861	44,511	79.0	0.95
2007	1,493	1,095	73.3	44.7	40,856	3.2	868	42,794	79.3	0.95
2008	1,487	1,116	75.1	42.5	38,045	3.1	880	40,894	78.9	0.93
2009	1,390	1,091	78.5	39.9	36,576	2.9	860	39,726	78.8	0.92
2010	1,415	1,160	82.0	39.2	33,788	3.0	922	37,093	79.5	0.91
2011	1,123	941	83.8	29.3	31,097	2.2	728	34,767	77.4	0.89
2012	1,020	870	85.3	18.9	21,697	1.7	571	24,653	65.6	0.88
1990-2012	20,788	14,939	71.9	655.6	43,888	47.5	11,864		79.4	



# WEST CAMPUS, NONRESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1993	0	0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0	\$0.0	0	\$0	0.0%	0.00
1994	11	4	36.4	0.3	70,772	0.0	4	70,596	100.0	1.00
1995	15	6	40.0	0.3	44,402	0.0	6	41,392	100.0	1.07
1996	11	5	45.5	0.3	62,385	0.0	4	61,453	80.0	1.02
1997	14	7	50.0	0.4	52,418	0.0	5	58,952	71.4	0.89
1998	24	3	12.5	0.1	35,272	0.0	3	31,126	100.0	1.13
1999	22	4	18.2	0.2	43,133	0.0	3	32,913	75.0	1.31
2000	26	6	23.1	1.0	165,113	0.1	3	116,435	50.0	1.42
2001	43	18	41.9	1.1	62,361	0.1	16	66,797	88.9	0.93
2002	31	13	41.9	0.7	50,836	0.0	10	53,623	76.9	0.95
2003	45	14	31.1	0.8	59,570	0.1	12	52,050	85.7	1.14
2004	32	9	28.1	0.4	44,423	0.0	8	41,129	88.9	1.08
2005	41	15	36.6	0.5	31,486	0.0	8	47,054	53.3	0.67
2006	47	14	29.8	0.6	39,918	0.0	11	40,088	78.6	1.00
2007	37	19	51.4	1.0	54,702	0.1	16	43,143	84.2	1.27
2008	81	27	33.3	1.2	45,183	0.1	22	49,903	81.5	0.91
2009	59	15	25.4	0.5	32,314	0.0	14	31,149	93.3	1.04
2010	51	15	29.4	0.6	36,845	0.0	12	40,423	80.0	0.91
2011	33	15	45.5	0.3	19,799	0.0	7	37,402	46.7	0.53
2012	59	30	50.8	0.4	14,417	0.0	14	20,171	46.7	0.71
1990-2012	682	239	35.0	10.6	44,234	0.8	178		74.5	

# WEST CAMPUS, ALL GRADUATE DEGREES

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1993	5	2	40.0%	\$0.1	\$35,663	\$0.0	1		50.0%	
1994	25	13	52.0	1.7	128,888	0.1	11		84.6	
1995	77	45	58.4	4.9	109,399	0.3	35		77.8	
1996	97	55	56.7	4.7	84,616	0.3	41		74.5	
1997	136	79	58.1	7.6	96,093	0.5	68		86.1	
1998	167	93	55.7	9.6	103,012	0.7	82		88.2	
1999	200	122	61.0	11.9	97,462	0.8	100		82.0	
2000	203	129	63.5	15.3	118,249	1.1	109		84.5	
2001	168	102	60.7	11.0	107,425	0.8	85		83.3	
2002	261	169	64.8	13.8	81,904	1.0	142		84.0	
2003	287	188	65.5	14.7	78,056	1.0	153		81.4	
2004	324	220	67.9	15.6	70,804	1.1	174		79.1	
2005	275	182	66.2	13.1	71,756	0.9	149		81.9	
2006	234	154	65.8	10.4	67,802	0.7	134		87.0	
2007	268	172	64.2	9.2	53,455	0.6	144		83.7	
2008	362	267	73.8	13.7	51,449	1.0	228		85.4	
2009	496	316	63.7	15.3	48,269	1.1	243		76.9	
2010	595	452	76.0	19.6	43,276	1.4	347		76.8	
2011	362	290	80.1	12.1	41,612	0.9	217		74.8	
2012	340	238	70.0	8.0	33,555	0.6	159		66.8	
1990-2012	4,882	3,288	67.3	212.0	64,474	15.0	2,622		79.7	

# WEST CAMPUS, RESIDENT GRADUATE DEGREES

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1993	5	2	40.0%	\$0.1	\$35,663	\$0.0	1	\$44,926	50.0%	0.79
1994	25	13	52.0	1.7	128,888	0.1	11	81,106	84.6	1.59
1995	75	45	60.0	4.9	109,399	0.3	35	93,763	77.8	1.17
1996	91	53	58.2	4.6	87,186	0.3	41	87,843	77.4	0.99
1997	128	79	61.7	7.6	96,093	0.5	68	71,225	86.1	1.35
1998	158	92	58.2	9.5	103,103	0.7	81	84,703	88.0	1.22
1999	187	118	63.1	11.6	98,119	0.8	96	83,267	81.4	1.18
2000	195	128	65.6	15.1	117,954	1.1	108	91,532	84.4	1.29
2001	158	100	63.3	10.9	109,475	0.8	84	80,921	84.0	1.35
2002	248	164	66.1	13.6	82,678	0.9	137	68,172	83.5	1.21
2003	270	186	68.9	14.5	78,013	1.0	151	70,709	81.2	1.10
2004	302	215	71.2	15.3	71,137	1.1	171	62,507	79.5	1.14
2005	267	181	67.8	13.0	71,763	0.9	148	64,317	81.8	1.12
2006	221	150	67.9	10.3	68,466	0.7	131	62,968	87.3	1.09
2007	243	172	70.8	9.2	53,455	0.6	144	51,345	83.7	1.04
2008	340	258	75.9	13.3	51,490	0.9	220	47,404	85.3	1.09
2009	310	261	84.2	13.2	50,537	0.9	206	48,251	78.9	1.05
2010	417	358	85.9	16.0	44,818	1.1	281	44,163	78.5	1.01
2011	309	266	86.1	11.3	42,437	0.8	206	43,671	77.4	0.97
2012	236	203	86.0	7.1	35,065	0.5	142	39,884	70.0	0.88
1990-2012	4,185	3,044	72.7	202.7	66,601	14.3	2,462		80.9	

# WEST CAMPUS, NONRESIDENT GRADUATE DEGREES

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1993	0	0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0	\$0.0	0	\$0	0.0%	0.00
1994	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
1995	2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
1996	6	2	33.3	0.0	16,512	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
1997	8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
1998	9	1	11.1	0.1	94,591	0.0	1	94,591	100.0	1.00
1999	13	4	30.8	0.3	78,074	0.0	4	73,321	100.0	1.06
2000	8	1	12.5	0.2	156,089	0.0	1	156,089	100.0	1.00
2001	10	2	20.0	0.0	4,952	0.0	1	8,272	50.0	0.60
2002	13	5	38.5	0.3	56,521	0.0	5	69,999	100.0	0.81
2003	17	2	11.8	0.2	82,028	0.0	2	82,028	100.0	1.00
2004	22	5	22.7	0.3	56,475	0.0	3	76,185	60.0	0.74
2005	8	1	12.5	0.1	70,402	0.0	1	70,402	100.0	1.00
2006	13	4	30.8	0.2	42,870	0.0	3	39,881	75.0	1.07
2007	25	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2008	22	9	40.9	0.5	50,293	0.0	8	45,439	88.9	1.11
2009	186	55	29.6	2.1	37,505	0.1	37	49,340	67.3	0.76
2010	178	94	52.8	3.5	37,400	0.2	66	45,507	70.2	0.82
2011	53	24	45.3	0.8	32,464	0.1	11	41,604	45.8	0.78
2012	104	35	33.7	0.9	24,793	0.1	17	31,138	48.6	0.80
1990-2012	697	244	35.0	9.3	37,929	0.7	160		65.6	

**POLYTECHNIC CAMPUS, ALL DEGREES**

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
2002	1	1	100.0%	\$0.5	\$471,470	\$0.0	1		100.0%	
2003	1	1	100.0	0.1	65,626	0.0	1		100.0	
2004	2	1	50.0	0.0	44,000	0.0	1		100.0	
2005	2	2	100.0	0.1	31,987	0.0	2		100.0	
2006	9	5	55.6	0.2	46,468	0.0	5		100.0	
2007	20	9	45.0	0.4	40,621	0.0	8		88.9	
2008	924	558	60.4	26.1	46,759	1.9	467		83.7	
2009	1,056	700	66.3	28.7	40,934	2.1	554		79.1	
2010	1,145	788	68.8	30.5	38,663	2.2	628		79.7	
2011	1,320	949	71.9	33.4	35,205	2.5	767		80.8	
2012	957	772	80.7	20.8	27,000	1.7	467		60.5	
1990-2012	5,436	3,785	69.6	140.2	37,051	10.5	2,900		76.6	

**POLYTECHNIC CAMPUS, ALL UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES**

Academic Year of Graduation	2012						Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions				
2002	0	0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0	\$0.0	0		0.0%	
2003	1	1	100.0	0.1	65,626	0.0	1		100.0	
2004	2	1	50.0	0.0	44,000	0.0	1		100.0	
2005	2	2	100.0	0.1	31,987	0.0	2		100.0	
2006	9	5	55.6	0.2	46,468	0.0	5		100.0	
2007	16	8	50.0	0.3	40,492	0.0	7		87.5	
2008	720	439	61.0	20.0	45,575	1.4	364		82.9	
2009	855	566	66.2	21.8	38,566	1.6	448		79.2	
2010	894	607	67.9	22.2	36,560	1.7	475		78.3	
2011	1,069	773	72.3	25.3	32,712	1.9	621		80.3	
2012	769	634	82.4	15.9	25,039	1.4	386		60.9	
1990-2012	4,337	3,036	70.0	105.9	34,888	8.1	2,310		76.1	

**POLYTECHNIC CAMPUS, RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES**

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
2002	0	0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0	\$0.0	0	\$0	0.0%	0.00
2003	1	1	100.0	0.1	65,626	0.0	1	65,626	100.0	1.00
2004	2	1	50.0	0.0	44,000	0.0	1	44,000	100.0	1.00
2005	2	2	100.0	0.1	31,987	0.0	2	31,987	100.0	1.00
2006	8	5	62.5	0.2	46,468	0.0	5	44,400	100.0	1.05
2007	13	6	46.2	0.3	45,867	0.0	6	42,139	100.0	1.09
2008	605	410	67.8	19.0	46,264	1.4	345	43,774	84.1	1.06
2009	743	531	71.5	20.5	38,540	1.5	420	40,274	79.1	0.96
2010	777	571	73.5	21.2	37,091	1.6	449	39,480	78.6	0.94
2011	951	732	77.0	24.1	32,986	1.8	590	35,480	80.6	0.93
2012	682	588	86.2	15.2	25,806	1.3	370	27,978	62.9	0.92
1990-2012	3,784	2,847	75.2	100.6	35,340	7.6	2,189		76.9	

**POLYTECHNIC CAMPUS, NONRESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES**

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
2002	0	0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0	\$0.0	0	\$0	0.0%	0.00
2003	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2004	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2005	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2006	1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2007	3	2	66.7	0.0	24,368	0.0	1	27,300	50.0	0.89
2008	115	29	25.2	1.0	35,837	0.1	19	42,502	65.5	0.84
2009	112	35	31.3	1.4	38,951	0.1	28	44,757	80.0	0.87
2010	117	36	30.8	1.0	28,131	0.1	26	32,828	72.2	0.86
2011	118	41	34.7	1.1	27,837	0.1	31	31,806	75.6	0.88
2012	87	46	52.9	0.7	15,223	0.1	16	24,603	34.8	0.62
1990-2012	553	189	34.2	5.3	28,072	0.4	121		64.0	



**POLYTECHNIC CAMPUS, ALL GRADUATE DEGREES**

2012									
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
2002	1	1	100.0%	\$0.5	\$471,470	\$0.0	1		100.0%
2003	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0
2004	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0
2005	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0
2006	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0
2007	4	1	25.0	0.0	41,650	0.0	1		100.0
2008	204	119	58.3	6.1	51,125	0.4	103		86.6
2009	201	134	66.7	6.8	50,936	0.5	106		79.1
2010	251	181	72.1	8.3	45,715	0.6	153		84.5
2011	251	176	70.1	8.1	46,155	0.6	146		83.0
2012	188	138	73.4	5.0	36,013	0.4	81		58.7
1990-2012	1,099	749	68.2	34.3	45,819	2.5	590		78.8

**POLYTECHNIC CAMPUS, RESIDENT GRADUATE DEGREES**

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
2002	1	1	100.0%	\$0.5	\$471,470	\$0.0	1	\$471,470	100.0%	1.00
2003	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2004	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2005	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2006	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2007	2	1	50.0	0.0	41,650	0.0	1	41,650	100.0	1.00
2008	151	103	68.2	5.1	49,762	0.4	90	47,696	87.4	1.04
2009	152	119	78.3	5.8	48,398	0.4	94	51,292	79.0	0.94
2010	202	167	82.7	7.5	44,879	0.5	141	43,133	84.4	1.04
2011	187	159	85.0	7.3	45,662	0.5	133	42,626	83.6	1.07
2012	130	117	90.0	4.3	36,870	0.3	73	41,836	62.4	0.88
1990-2012	824	666	80.8	30.0	45,038	2.2	532		79.9	

**POLYTECHNIC CAMPUS, NONRESIDENT GRADUATE DEGREES**

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
2002	0	0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0	\$0.0	0	\$0	0.0%	0.00
2003	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2004	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2005	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2006	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2007	2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2008	53	16	30.2	1.0	59,898	0.1	13	65,649	81.3	0.91
2009	49	15	30.6	1.1	71,068	0.1	12	91,887	80.0	0.77
2010	49	14	28.6	0.8	55,693	0.1	12	61,063	85.7	0.91
2011	64	17	26.6	0.9	50,766	0.1	13	62,000	76.5	0.82
2012	58	21	36.2	0.7	31,236	0.1	8	46,389	38.1	0.67
1990-2012	275	83	30.2	4.3	52,085	0.3	58		69.9	

# **DOWNTOWN PHOENIX CAMPUS, ALL DEGREES**

2012									
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1995	1	1	100.0%	\$0.0	\$18,288	\$0.0	1		100.0%
1996	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0
1997	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0
1998	1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0
1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0
2000	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0
2001	1	1	100.0	0.0	29,570	0.0	1		100.0
2002	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0
2003	2	1	50.0	0.1	63,233	0.0	1		100.0
2004	2	2	100.0	0.1	57,956	0.0	2		100.0
2005	1	1	100.0	0.1	86,301	0.0	1		100.0
2006	2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0
2007	6	3	50.0	0.1	29,638	0.0	2		66.7
2008	914	621	67.9	38.3	61,621	2.7	519		83.6
2009	1,443	929	64.4	41.0	44,182	2.9	749		80.6
2010	1,914	1,332	69.6	58.3	43,754	4.2	1,081		81.2
2011	2,277	1,612	70.8	62.5	38,788	4.6	1,267		78.6
2012	2,741	2,149	78.4	60.1	27,985	5.0	1,387		64.5
1990-2012	9,303	6,651	71.5	260.6	39,188	19.5	5,010		75.3

**DOWNTOWN PHOENIX CAMPUS, ALL UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES**

Academic Year of Graduation	2012						Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions				
1995	1	1	100.0%	\$0.0	\$18,288	\$0.0	1		100.0%	
1996	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
1997	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
1998	1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
2000	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
2001	1	1	100.0	0.0	29,570	0.0	1		100.0	
2002	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
2003	2	1	50.0	0.1	63,233	0.0	1		100.0	
2004	2	2	100.0	0.1	57,956	0.0	2		100.0	
2005	1	1	100.0	0.1	86,301	0.0	1		100.0	
2006	1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
2007	4	1	25.0	0.0	30,507	0.0	0		0.0	
2008	543	364	67.0	18.7	51,356	1.3	309		84.9	
2009	1,009	638	63.2	26.5	41,591	1.9	519		81.3	
2010	1,349	938	69.5	37.0	39,442	2.7	761		81.1	
2011	1,455	1,023	70.3	38.1	37,195	2.8	807		78.9	
2012	1,887	1,472	78.0	37.6	25,575	3.1	999		67.9	
1990-2012	6,254	4,441	71.0	158.2	35,633	12.0	3,400		76.6	

# **DOWNTOWN PHOENIX CAMPUS, RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES**

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1995	0	0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0	\$0.0	0	\$0	0.0%	0.00
1996	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
1997	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
1998	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2000	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2001	1	1	100.0	0.0	29,570	0.0	1	29,570	100.0	1.00
2002	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2003	2	1	50.0	0.1	63,233	0.0	1	63,233	100.0	1.00
2004	2	2	100.0	0.1	57,956	0.0	2	57,956	100.0	1.00
2005	1	1	100.0	0.1	86,301	0.0	1	86,301	100.0	1.00
2006	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2007	3	1	33.3	0.0	30,507	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2008	448	339	75.7	17.6	51,812	1.3	286	57,800	84.4	0.90
2009	816	593	72.7	25.0	42,092	1.8	489	45,024	82.5	0.93
2010	1,130	871	77.1	34.7	39,819	2.5	710	41,201	81.5	0.97
2011	1,225	954	77.9	36.3	38,045	2.7	758	39,461	79.5	0.96
2012	1,578	1,336	84.7	35.3	26,394	2.9	927	28,828	69.4	0.92
1990-2012	5,206	4,099	78.7	149.1	36,372	11.2	3,175		77.5	

# **DOWNTOWN PHOENIX CAMPUS, NONRESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES**

Academic Year of Graduation	2012									
	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1995	1	1	100.0%	\$0.0	\$18,288	\$0.0	1	\$18,288	100.0%	0.00
1996	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
1997	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
1998	1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2000	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2001	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2002	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2003	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2004	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2005	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2006	1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2007	1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2008	95	25	26.3	1.1	45,162	0.1	23	46,169	92.0	0.98
2009	193	45	23.3	1.6	34,996	0.1	30	39,143	66.7	0.89
2010	219	67	30.6	2.3	34,540	0.2	51	39,597	76.1	0.87
2011	230	69	30.0	1.8	25,448	0.1	49	31,590	71.0	0.81
2012	309	136	44.0	2.4	17,524	0.2	72	23,929	52.9	0.73
1990-2012	1,048	342	32.6	9.2	26,776	0.7	225		65.8	

# **DOWNTOWN PHOENIX CAMPUS, ALL GRADUATE DEGREES**

Academic Year of Graduation	2012							Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters			
1995	0	0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0	\$0.0	0		0.0%	
1996	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
1997	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
1998	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
2000	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
2001	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
2002	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
2003	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
2004	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
2005	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
2006	1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0		0.0	
2007	2	2	100.0	0.1	29,203	0.0	2		100.0	
2008	371	257	69.3	19.6	76,161	1.4	210		81.7	
2009	434	291	67.1	14.5	49,862	1.0	230		79.0	
2010	565	394	69.7	21.3	54,019	1.5	320		81.2	
2011	822	589	71.7	24.5	41,554	1.8	460		78.1	
2012	854	677	79.3	22.5	33,224	1.8	388		57.3	
1990-2012	3,049	2,210	72.5	102.4	46,332	7.5	1,610		72.9	



# **DOWNTOWN PHOENIX CAMPUS, RESIDENT GRADUATE DEGREES**

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1995	0	0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0	\$0.0	0	\$0	0.0%	0.00
1996	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
1997	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
1998	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2000	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2001	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2002	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2003	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2004	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2005	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2006	1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2007	1	1	100.0	0.0	9,490	0.0	1	9,490	100.0	1.00
2008	332	245	73.8	19.1	78,151	1.4	202	49,089	82.4	1.59
2009	393	276	70.2	13.8	50,067	1.0	216	49,445	78.3	1.01
2010	490	366	74.7	20.1	54,899	1.4	296	49,176	80.9	1.12
2011	596	481	80.7	21.2	44,117	1.5	396	44,035	82.3	1.00
2012	604	518	85.8	18.0	34,807	1.4	326	39,482	62.9	0.88
1990-2012	2,417	1,887	78.1	92.3	48,923	6.7	1,437		76.2	

# **DOWNTOWN PHOENIX CAMPUS, NONRESIDENT GRADUATE DEGREES**

2012										
Academic Year of Graduation	Number of Degrees Awarded	Number Employed in Arizona	Percent Employed in Arizona	Aggregate Wages in Millions	Average Wage	Estimated State Tax Payments in Millions	Number Employed in Arizona During All Four Quarters	Median Wage of Those Employed in All Four Quarters	Percent Employed in All Four Quarters	Average Wage as a Proportion of the Median Wage
1995	0	0	0.0%	\$0.0	\$0	\$0.0	0	\$0	0.0%	0.00
1996	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
1997	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
1998	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
1999	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2000	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2001	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2002	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2003	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2004	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2005	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2006	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.00
2007	1	1	0.0	0.0	48,917	0.0	1	48,917	100.0	1.00
2008	39	12	30.8	0.4	35,542	0.0	8	39,404	66.7	0.90
2009	41	15	36.6	0.7	46,090	0.0	14	49,423	93.3	0.93
2010	75	28	37.3	1.2	42,525	0.1	24	41,860	85.7	1.02
2011	226	108	47.8	3.3	30,136	0.2	64	40,852	59.3	0.74
2012	250	159	63.6	4.5	28,068	0.4	62	40,467	39.0	0.69
1990-2012	632	323	51.1	10.1	31,192	0.8	173		53.6	